

...which was demonstrated during the few critical minutes yesterday was growing.

The warden ordered the guards to be prepared for trouble at an instant's notice, and not to hesitate to use extreme measures should the necessity demand.

Breakfast passed to-day with less disorder than that which marked the meal yesterday. Though there was grumbling about the quality of the food, the presence of extra guards prevented the hurrying of bread and destruction of food which passed unchecked yesterday.

Yesterday's anticipatory grievance about the rumor that certain squads were going to be removed to Danvers and Auburn prisons, instead of to the new Connecticut prison at Great Western, continued to-day to be a strong reason for insurgency among the prisoners.

DEBILITATED OF MUTINEERS AND ATTACK ON GUARDS.

Warden Clancy minimized to-day the reports of disorder in the prison yesterday. He denied that the insurgent prisoners had thrown eggs on the floor of the dining hall, saying that, for one thing, eggs were never served to the inmates. He also denied that 150 men had made a break for the north gate and halted at the coal pile, menacing the guards with chunks of coal.

The warden denied that the convicts had any real reason for protesting against the food. There was a higher percentage of meat in the lunch under his administration than at any time before, he declared with some pride. Warden Clancy was inclined to attribute the present trouble to the tangle relative to the appointment of Superintendent Riley; it gave the prisoners time to breed over the possibility of being removed to Auburn, he said.

RING SING GUARDS NEED NO MILITARY AID, SAYS SUPT. RILEY.

ALBANY, July 24.—Shortly after noon to-day Supt. Riley of the State Prison Department received word from Warden Clancy that the armed guards at Ring Sing had the rioting situation well in hand. Although there were reports that the militia might be called to the assistance of the prison officials, Supt. Riley declared that they would be of no assistance under present conditions.

He expressed the opinion that normal conditions would be restored at Ring Sing Prison to-morrow, when it is planned to transfer some of the second-termers to the Auburn prison.

HEIRESS GIVES UP FORTUNE TO WORK AS A SOCIALIST

(Continued from First Page.)

In her home above, although I used to do all of it, that when I was younger at home.

"I am teaching the literary world a lesson or two as well, for all this talk about getting inspiration from the gods and the stars and the flowers is bunk. I am inspired every minute of the day right here surrounded by these great colored walls or at home in my little tenement."

"Mother came to visit me a few weeks ago and I took her home to see the place. Of course she was fashionable and living in a tenement doesn't appeal to her. She had a circle of wealthy friends to write to every day and she doesn't let them know that she chafes at the sight of stairs to reach her daughter's den."

"Two years ago 'Jane Burr' wedded Maurice Winslow, a fiction writer who she met in the Ham School of Socialism. 'Mr. Winslow is my present husband,' she said. 'I say present advisedly. My mind runs to free love and free divorce. Maurice is in my eyes a great mistake; it does not hold anybody. We wanted to appear a couple and that's why we went through the ceremony. It was a hypocritical thing to do because I had not then been fully convinced to communize. We refused to make any communion to matrimony when Mr. Winslow did not give me a wedding ring.'

"I refuse to let any man support me, and my husband agrees with me. There is in my chosen sphere of work I am as free from shame as I am from greed."

"I want a dozen children, but I'm going to adopt them all and give the names of free marriage—at least I want to answer the principal objection to it. What will happen to the children? Marriage laws made by old maid-servants are the worst."

"At this juncture Mrs. Winslow found it was time to go down to the Franklin station and take up her work of selling household goods. It was raining outside, but that made no difference, even though she had on a light sailor blouse and a pair of sandals."

QUINLAN FREE ON WRIT.

L. W. W. Agitator Says He Will Satisfy Talk to Paterson Strikers.

PATerson, N. J., July 24.—Patrick Quinlan, the L. W. W. agitator, who was sentenced July 2, to from two to seven years in State prison, was released to-day on a writ of error, pending a review of his trial before the Supreme Court in November.

Quinlan, who has hair cropped close, was met by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and sped with her to New York in an automobile. He said he would continue to address the Paterson silk strikers, but was uncertain as to the date of his first talk.

MORE GUARDS LEAVE VATICAN

Pope Said New Corps Will Take Place of Mediceans.

ROME, July 24.—A further detachment of the medicean Swiss Guards left the Vatican to-day. Some of them were sent to make unpleasant revelations. The Commander of the Guards announced the Pope to-day that the entire corps would be reestablished within a few weeks with new and more efficient equipment.

BRYAN MEDIATOR TO PACIFY MEXICO IS PLAN OF WILSON

President Proposes Tender of Friendly Aid to Republic in Conciliating Factions.

AT WORK ON PROJECT.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs Considering Means of Ending Rebellion.

By Samuel M. Williams.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Mediation in Mexico is the new policy devised by President Wilson. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs is considering a suggestion from the President that this country try the scheme of tendering its friendly good offices to help bring about peace in the suffering republic across the Rio Grande.

The proposition is to apply in a general way to a strife-torn nation the plan that is being worked to settle the conflict in our own railroad world, where capital and labor are on the verge of going to war.

Whether or not the Mexican factions will accept a tender of American good offices is an unanswered question, but the President desires to try the role of peacemaker.

If the friendly tender is rejected, then the desperate condition of affairs in Mexico will inevitably demand stronger treatment. Intervention in some form would be almost the only course left.

Mediation means an offer on the part of the United States to investigate the differences among contending factions, an agreement to stop fighting while negotiations are being carried on, and a plan worked out for having a fair and peaceable election in Mexico to determine who shall rule the country.

The President's proposition is to have a commission of able men sent down to Mexico to look into the situation and endeavor to bring about an understanding between the Huerta forces and the Constitutionalists under Carranza to submit their causes to the electorate.

Only the general outlines of the plan have been suggested. The details are being worked over to-day to evolve some definite form of method.

HOPE TO FORMULATE DEFINITE PLAN IN FEW DAYS.

"We are trying to formulate some plan for mediation in Mexico," said Henry D. Flood, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day to The Evening World. "The proposition as yet is only in tentative shape but we hope to be able to evolve something definite in a few days. I am making an informal canvass of members of the House regarding the proposition and getting ideas how best we can proceed."

"I can speak at present only in most general terms of the proposition, because there is nothing concrete or definite, but you may say that there is under consideration the idea of mediation in some friendly form to bring about a settlement of affairs in Mexico."

"In a certain sense it would not be unlike the mediation that is now going on in the threatened railroad strike. Just what will come of it cannot now be predicted, but I shall feel out the sentiment of some of the gentlemen of the House and we may be able to work out a solution."

If Congress approves of the mediation plan and provides for a commission it is probable that Secretary of State Bryan would head it. An opportunity would be afforded for Mr. Bryan to use his exceptional persuasive powers and to get to practical service his peace propaganda. Mr. Bryan will arrive in Washington to-morrow morning from his Western lecture tour. All his advance dates on the Chastanaut circuit have been cancelled. Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, coming home from Mexico City, is due to arrive in Washington Saturday. The next few days will witness rapid march of events in our relations with the neighboring republic.

Neither the United States army nor the navy is enthusiastic over the prospects of going into Mexico.

Navy officers report from Mexican waters that no matter what crimes Huerta may have committed he is the strongest man in the country and if he fails chaos and anarchy will follow.

The sitting of facts is bringing out some strong points in favor of the Dictator. While there are a lot of black marks against his record, there also are a large number of things to be said in his favor as a man of strength and ability. Among the Republicans the most prominent leader in Governor Carranza of Chihuahua. Reports received give him certain credit, but say that he is not big enough and strong enough to assume the Presidency of Mexico in these troublesome times.

RAY HUERTA HAS TRIED TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

According to navy officers, Huerta has done more to protect Americans than the revolutionary chieftains. He has been handicapped often by lack of soldiers, but in a number of cases where demands for protection were made by American representatives, he displayed extraordinary vigor in doing so.

One report from a high naval officer states that the majority of American refugees from the interior coming to the east coast assert that Huerta is the strongest man in sight and that they know of no one else who can cope with the situation.

The Washington Government found itself puzzled to choose between sentimental favor of revolutionists who lack

HERE'S THE LATEST FAD: WEAR HANDKERCHIEF IN RING OF THE CUFF.



(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—They've stopped wearing their handkerchiefs tucked up their sleeves in Washington. Hones! But that doesn't mean they've reverted to the more usual custom of carrying these articles in their pockets. Signor U. B. Cocca of the Italian Embassy staff, has inaugurated the new custom. He wears his gaily colored handkerchief carefully drawn through a narrow gold band which is deftly attached to his left cuff button. Washington jewelers will probably be rushed now with orders for the new novelty.

leadership and a proclaimed murderer who is the strongest man to restore order. The mediation plan offers a solution.

Navy officers are not displaying the usual excitement when war talk is going the rounds. Intervention would mean nothing for them save some deadly dull blockade duty without firing a shot, for Mexico has nothing to call a navy.

The army does not relish the prospect of a long dragged out bush-whacking campaign in rough country, chasing scattered bands of ragged soldiers and unorganized bandits. There is no glory for any army officer in such a campaign. So the army and navy are in reality peace advocates as far as Mexico is concerned.

BRITISH READY TO SEND WARSHIP TO MEXICO.

LONDON, July 24.—Sir Edward Grey the British Foreign Secretary is keeping in communication with the British Admiralty in case the presence of a British warship in Mexican waters should be considered advisable. Thus far, however, the British Minister in Mexico City has not reported British subjects to be in danger.

"It is pointed out by the Foreign Office to-day that the British in Mexico in common with other foreigners have suffered from the continued disturbances."

HAWTHORNE FAVORED FOR PRISON PAROLE

Morton, Sentenced With Him Here for Misuse of the Mails, Also Recommended for Release.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, serving a year's sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for misuse of the mails, have been recommended for parole by the parole board, and the question of their release is now under consideration by Attorney-General McPherson.

The board's action did not become definitely known until to-day. The prisoners are now eligible for release, having served one-third of their sentences.

PASSENGERS INJURED BY CRASH OF TROLLEYS

Morris Avenue Car in Collision with Fordham Car at 138th Street.

A Morris avenue car, southbound on Third avenue, the Bronx, started across One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street this afternoon just as a Fordham and Woodlawn car bound in the opposite direction, took the crossover. There is a switch which sends cars into One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and the Morris avenue car struck this just as it came abreast of the Fordham car. The switch opened and the cars collided.

The front platforms of both cars—big ones of the pay-as-you-enter type—were smashed and the motormen were thrown to the floor. The sides of both cars were torn and many passengers were tossed from their seats and cut and bruised.

Mrs. Jeannette Barby of No. 108 West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street was thrown across the car and landed heavily that she was knocked senseless. She was carried to a waiting room at the corner, and an ambulance was summoned from Lincoln Hospital. She was badly bruised, but otherwise appeared to be unhurt. The line was blocked for half an hour.

Eliminate MAY NEVER from your system. Use ROXOL immediately. No poisons or opium. As all diseases, so all ailments.

MAN SHOT DEAD BY POLICE IN HUNT FOR WIFE SLAYER

William Butler of Kenvil Shot by Chief After He Wounds Another Policeman.

HIDING AT RACE TRACK.

Corduan, Who Killed Wife, Found at Dover and Taken Back to Newark.

(Special to The Evening World.)

DOVER, N. J., July 24.—William Corduan killed his wife, Emma, in their home at No. 163 Walnut street, Newark, on Monday. Then he fled. Chief of Police Ethelbert Byram heard that Corduan was hiding in this neighborhood and early this morning he and Policeman Baxstrom scouted themselves in the ticket office of the Dover Race Track on the outskirts of the town, suspecting that Corduan might be concealed in the grandstand.

It was 1 o'clock and a brilliant moon lit up the race track when Byram and Baxstrom saw a man emerge from the shadows of the grandstand and walk toward them. His appearance fitted exactly the description they had received of Corduan. Baxstrom stepped from hiding with his revolver pointed at the man who approached.

"Just a minute there," he exclaimed. "We want to speak to you."

The man started in surprise and then, so quickly that neither Baxstrom nor Byram realized his purpose in time to prevent it, he drew a revolver and fired several shots at Baxstrom. One creased the policeman's forehead and he pitched to the ground.

FUGITIVE FALLS DEAD FROM POLICE CHIEF'S SHOTS.

Byram, who had stood motionless, drew his own revolver and sent three bullets in the direction of the stranger. The man staggered, and then ran. For 100 feet he fled with Byram sending other shots after him, but suddenly he stopped and then crumpled slowly to the ground.

Byram and Baxstrom, who were merely scratched by the bullet which had grazed his forehead, ran to the man and found him dead. Two of Byram's bullets had passed through the man's heart and one through his neck.

Baxstrom and Byram carried the body to Officer's Morgue and there friends identified it as that of William Butler of Kenvil, a neighboring town in one of the man's pockets was a bottle of laudanum and the police believe that Butler had sought the race track to commit suicide. They account for his shooting on the ground that he was so taken by surprise he believed himself attacked by robbers.

The reports of the several shots across the neighborhood and several other policemen came running up. Their prompt arrival undoubtedly prevented the escape of Corduan, for, soon afterward, Byram found him hiding in the grand stand, where he had been through-out the shooting. He was locked up and then Byram and several men went to the home of Arling Stitt in East Black-well street.

TWO WITNESSES OF ALLEGED MURDER ARE FOUND.

Word had come from Newark that Stitts had been a witness to the murder of Mrs. Corduan, and it was believed that Corduan would try to reach Stitt's home that the Newark police decided he must be in Dover.

News of the capture was wired to Newark and Chief Byram was informed that detectives would take Corduan and Stitt to Newark. They sent the news also that Hattie Lindsey, who is supposed to have been in the Corduan home on Monday night, had surrendered to the Newark police. She was in a half stupor and could not be questioned.

Will Remember the Maine.

Two Men Burned While Melting Iron From the Old Warship.

In the foundry of John Williams & Co., at No. 554 West Twenty-seventh street, to-day, Alfredo Venturini, thirty-eight, of No. 155 West One Hundred and Sixth street, and Francis Valri, thirty, of No. 22 West Twenty-ninth street, were engaged in melting iron from the battleship Maine that was blown up in the harbor of Havana. From some unknown reason the ladie exploded.

Venturini was badly burned about the head, face and arms and was taken to the New York Hospital. Valri, though terribly burned about the face and shoulders, refused to go to the hospital.

NINE IN MOTOR BOAT SAFE.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—The party of three young women and six men reported missing and believed to have met with an accident while in a motorboat on the Delaware River returned to their homes to-day.

The young women said they had been visiting the relatives of one of the party, who were camping on the shore of the Delaware, near Florence, N. J.

Blames Dogs for Shooting.

John Cassidy of No. 148 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, who shot police Lieut. Daniel J. Shea when Shea caught him entering the home of Gen. Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers on July 10, was held for the Grand Jury to-day in \$1,000. Cassidy was a dope victim and it is said his defense is that the use of drugs affected his reason.

COATS OFF IN COURT.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—Clerks in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Marshall Brown, appeared to-day without their coats. "A man is a gentleman whether he has his coat on or not," ruled Judge Brown in deciding that the attorneys could appear coatless in court.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY WHO HAD TO FLEE FROM POLICE CAPTAIN.



CAPT. DULFER FIGHTS POLICE TO ATTACK DISTRICT-ATTORNEY

(Continued from First Page.)

certain questions which she had refused to answer in the jury room. Mr. Hirsch protested against the District-Attorney's course in examining the police captain's wife.

"The District-Attorney has deliberately insulted and bullied this woman," he said, "until she has been forced to the verge of hysteria. He insists upon her answering questions concerning confidential conversations between husband and wife which, by law, she should not be asked to answer."

Judge Dike ruled that Mrs. Dulfer could take defense behind the provisions of the law regulating confidences between husband and wife and need not answer the question Crosey had raised as an issue. Then Mrs. Dulfer went back to the Grand Jury room.

ANGERED BY WIFE'S CONDITION RUSHES TO ATTACK CROSEY.

She remained there more than an hour while her husband stroiled about in front of the court house. Finally the door opened and Mrs. Dulfer, supported by two men and seeming to be fainting, staggered out to a bench in the rotunda. Somebody told the captain of his wife's condition and Dulfer strode to her. She whispered something in his ear. Capt. Dulfer's face became purple.

"Let me get at him! Show me where he is!" he yelled, raising up and down the corridor. Just then Mr. Crosey stepped out of the jury room and his police captain made a dive for him. Four policemen who had been watching the duel jumped at him and pinned his arms to his side. Mr. Crosey took the steps to the floor above three at a time and disappeared in the library.

His rage seemed to smother Dulfer. He fought to free himself from the grip of the policeman and then suddenly fell on the floor, shrieking and drumming his feet in a frenzy of epilepsy. Mrs. Dulfer screamed and tried to throw herself on her husband's neck, but men restrained her, fearing she would be hurt.

Policemen and civilians carried Dulfer, still in the paroxysms of the fit, into a courtroom. There he was held until an ambulance arrived from Brooklyn Hospital quieted him. Later he and his wife returned to their home.

SNAKES KILL THREE, ANOTHER CHILD DROWNS

While Mother Searches for Little Victims Her Baby Falls Into River.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 24.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, of Townsend, Tenn., were fatally bitten by rattlesnakes late yesterday, and while Mrs. Cooper sought for them an infant she had placed near the bank of a stream fell into the water and was drowned.

Funeral services for the four children took place to-day.

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DIED.

COSTELLO.—On July 23, Mrs. THOMAS COSTELLO (nee Clara Collins), nee Murphy of 181 Claremont ave., died at St. Charles hospital.

SAYS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER WAS MERELY A FLOORWALKER

Lloyds Lawyer Offers to Prove Capt. Fish Set His Yacht Afire.

Declaring that it was extremely difficult if not impossible to serve the one hundred men who are interested in the insurance company known as United States Lloyds, whom Capt. J. Albert Fish, of the British army, is suing to recover \$15,000 for the loss of his yacht Centre, which was destroyed by fire, Lawyer Jesse W. Toboy, of No. 60 Wall street, attorney for Fish, asked Supreme Court Justice Donnelly to-day for judgment on the pleadings and incidentally to allow him costs for serving all the defendants at their country homes. Decision was reserved.

Marshall McLean of No. 27 Cedar street, opposed both motions and he explained to the Court that every one of the members of the United States Lloyds had an office in Wall street, where they could be served, and that he had given notice that every one of the defendants would accept service when found at his office.

A suit was brought to recover \$150 from Adrian Iselin Jr., one of the company, and Lawyer McLean said that they were to abide by the result of the Iselin suit, or "because we have no fear of the result. When the matter comes up for trial we shall show that this alleged captain of the British army was a floor-walker in one of our department stores in this city, and that after paying less than \$5,000 for the yacht Centre he got an insurance of \$15,000 on it by false representations and then actually set it afire for the purpose of collecting the insurance. We have never been able to get our hands on Capt. Fish. He evidently doesn't swim in these waters any more."

SALVATION ARMY WON'T HELP BREAK STRIKES

Employment Bureau Resents Use by Employers That Results in Attack on Applicant.

Adjt. Polhemus, in charge of the Salvation Army employment bureau, announced to-day that the Salvation Army is not in the strike-breaking business. Recently he sent Milton Solomon to a factory at No. 417 Canal street. Solomon reported back to-day with a blackened eye and a laceration in his lip. He said that as he approached the place to-day several persons beat him, calling him a strike-breaker and an enemy of the human race.

Adjutant Polhemus recently drove from his office, he said, an agent of the Paterson millworkers, who had tried to arrange to get strike-breakers from the Army. Also he had been informed that printing establishments in which there was friction had threatened to get men from the Salvation Army.

"I'd like to see them try it," said the Adjutant. "Our printing establishment is unionized from top to bottom."

Sheriff Finds Three More.

Lyman J. Smith, a baritone singer, and formerly choir leader for General Booth in his evangelistic work with the Salvation Army, was added to Sheriff Harburger's army of special deputy sheriffs to-day. William E. Egan, a building contractor, of No. 85 East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, and Joseph C. Werne were also new recruits to-day.

PREFERS A HOOPSKIRT TO THE MODERN HOBBLE

Mrs. McCandless at Ninety-eight Likewise Deplores the Turkey Trot and Suffragettes.

(Special to The Evening World.) ELIZABETH, N. J., July 24.—Mrs. Margaret McCandless of Myrtle street was ninety-eight years old yesterday. She spent part of the day running a sewing machine. She still does her own housework and can read with glasses. She deplores the silk skirt, the turkey trot and the suffragettes.

"When I was a girl in Londonderry, Ireland," said Mrs. McCandless, "I used to make my own clothes, some of them on the spinning wheel, so I find no labor in running a sewing machine. 'I wore a hoopskirt, and I think it much preferable to the present day hobble skirt, although I doubt if it would do in the voting booth if these busybodies get the ballot. The world seems to have made wonderful progress since I was a girl, but I don't know that the women who want to abandon their homes for politics helped much.'"

Miss Mary McGonigle, who was a girl chum of Mrs. McCandless's, died yesterday at her home in Inislee place, aged ninety-three. She knew President Zachary Taylor.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 4:49; sets, 7:24; Moon rises, 10:35. High Water, 11:50. Low Water, 5:40. Sandy Hook, 11:50. 5:40. Long Beach, 11:50. 5:40. Hell Gate, 1:45. 7:40.

SEVEN MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Victims Meet Death by Explosion of Ton of Gunpowder.

MONTREAL, Que., July 24.—Seven men were blown to atoms to-day by the explosion of a ton of gunpowder at the plant of the Canadian Explosive Company at Beloit.

Pieces of brick and wood fell a mile away. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The shock of the explosion broke windows in Beloit, three miles away. Every man in the building was killed. A dozen or fifteen girls usually employed there handling nitro-glycerine gelatine were temporarily off duty.

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